

LIBURKIN, A.L., otvetstvennyy redaktor; POPOVA, G.N., redaktor izdatel'stva;
ALADJOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Centrifugal enrichment of coal] Tsentrobezhnoe obogashchenie uglia.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 22 p. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut "Giprouglo-
obogashcheniye."
(Coal preparation)

LIBURKIN, L.

Voltmeter with an expanded scale. Radio no. 7:44 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Voltmeter)

LIBURKIN, L. Ya.

Engagement conditions and the correction in an orthogonal
spur-bevel gear transmission. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7
no.48158-163 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Rekomendovana kafedroy teorii mehanizmov i mashin.

LIBURKIN, L.Ya.

Basic problems in the geometry of orthogonal hypoid cylindro-conical gear transmission. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.2:158-163 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
Rekomendovana kafedroy teorii mekhanizmov i mashin.

LIBUS, J.

Treatment of depression with phenmetrazine in combination with ataractics. Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.2:223 '61.

1. Psychiatricka lecuba v Havlickove Brode.

(PHENMETRAZINE ther) (DEPRESSION ther)
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS ther)

LIEUS,J.; KONIAS,V.

Clinical and physiological concept of inhibition. Activ. nerv.
sup. 6 no.1:71-72 '64.

*

LIBUS, J.

The electroencephalogram in senile dementia. Česk. Psychiat.
60 no.1:19-25 F'64.

1. Psychiatricka lecetna v Havlickove Brode.

ACC NR: AP6019957

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/001/001/0243

22

B

AUTHOR: Dusek, K. (Havlickuv Brod); Libus, J.

ORG: Psychiatric Hospital, Havlickuv Brod (Psychiatricka leczba)

TITLE: Clinical comparison of prochlorperazine and thiopropazine in psychotic illness [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 243

TOPIC TAGS: psychoneurotic disorder, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: 37 patients suffering from various types of schizophrenia were administered prochlorperazine (Spofa) for 6-8 weeks in amounts of 60-150 mg/day. Thiopropazine (Majeptil; Spofa) was administered to 18 schizophrenics for 30 days in amounts of 15 mg/day. Both drugs, dosed adequately, attain approximately the same therapeutic results, which are more marked in acute schizophrenia than in chronic cases. The therapeutic effect does not depend on the occurrence of the extrapyramidal symptomatology, which can be entirely prevented with triphenidyl.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

L 29411-66

ACC NR: AP6019970

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0255/0255

AUTHOR: Libus, J. (Havlickuv Brod); Dusek, K.

25

B

ORG: Psychiatric Hospital, Havlickuv Brod (Psychiatricka lecebna)

TITLE: Electroencephalographic patterns in schizophrenia treated with ataractics
[This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik,
20-23 January 1965]

22

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 255

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, psychoneurotic disorder, chlorpromazine, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: Treatment with ataractics slows down the basic rhythm of the EEG, increases the amplitude, theta and delta activity; synchronization of rhythms and paroxysmal dysrhythmia are induced. 86 schizophrenics were treated with chlorpromazine, levomepromazine, chlorprothixene, and perphenazine. No marked differences in the EEGs due to the use of any of the mentioned drugs were found. The differences were greatest at the time when the drug was first administered; they diminished with the patient's adaptation to the drug. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 CC

KOLAR, Jaromir, MUDr; LIBUS, Oto, MUDr

Fragilitas ossium hereditaria of Eddowes. Cesk.rentg. 9 no.3:111-114
Aug 55.

l. Z centr. rtg. odd. KUNZ Ustín. Labem, predn. prim. MUDr V.Raska.
Z intekoniho odd. KUNZ usti n. Lavem, predn. prim. MUDr Z.Kolouch.
(OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA,
Eddowes type)

24082
S/186/60/002/006/002/026
A051/A129

21.4.200

AUTHORS: Mints, S.; Libus', S.

TITLE: An investigation of the causes of selective extraction of Uranyl nitrate with tri-n-butylphosphate

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1960, 643 - 652

TEXT: The authors point out that the general causes of the highly selective extraction of uranyl nitrate by means of tri-n-butylphosphate in the presence of other metal nitrates are unknown. The high distribution coefficients of uranyl nitrate between tri-n-butylphosphate and water are the result of the formation of electrically neutral complexes not containing water. The formation of these complexes in the case of uranyl nitrate and their absence in the case of metal nitrates not extracted with TBPh can be explained by the differing tendencies of the nitrate ions and TBPh molecules to coordination with cations of both groups. The constancy of the absorption spectra of the transition metal nitrates in diluted aqueous solutions is given as proof of their complete dissociation under these conditions. The corresponding constants of complex-formation

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An investigation of the causes

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were determined. Their values are in the order of 10⁻¹ - 10 (first constants of complex-formation for UO₂²⁺, PuO₂²⁺, Pu⁴⁺, Th⁴⁺, Zr⁴⁺ ions). The specific means of coordination of the nitrate ions with a uranyl ion based on the anion occupying two coordinated positions of the cation is thought to play an important role as one of the reasons for the formation of comparatively stable uranyl nitrate complexes, in addition to the high charge of the central ion. The nitrate ion shows properties of a uni-donor ligand with respect to the transition metals and that of a bi-donor one in multi-nuclear compounds. This phenomenon is connected with the instability of the four-member chelate rings in the complexes of the transition metals. The stability of the four-member rings in the uranyl complexes and the possibility of coordination of the nitrate ions by means of two oxygen atoms resulting from it explains the relatively great stability of uranyl nitrate complexes. In the experimental procedure the measurements of the light absorption in the visible and ultraviolet parts of the spectrum were carried out on a Unikam CN-500 (SP-500) spectrophotometer. The infrared spectra were measured on a Perkin-Elmer spectrophotometer. The conclusion is drawn that the method of coordination of the nitrate ion is the same in both cases. The constants of complex-formation of uranyl nitrate and nickel nitrate with TBPh were

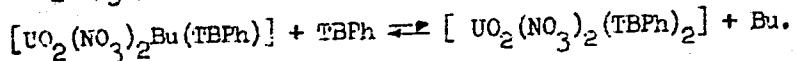
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S/186/60/002/006/002/026
A051/A129

An investigation of the causes

measured in order to compare their ability toward coordination. These values were determined at a constant coordination of the nitrate ions. A survey of the methods used for determining the constants of complex-formation led to the conclusion that only the spectrophotometric method would be applicable to the purposes at hand. The uranyl complex in butyl alcohol is expressed by the formula: $[\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{Bu})_2]$ based on the coordination of the nitrate groups by means of two oxygen atoms and on the coordination number of the uranyl ion being equal to 6. It was further established that about three complexes are formed in the investigated solutions at certain concentrations of the butyl alcohol of TBPh. Since the $[\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{TBPh})]$ complex is present in pure TBPh, it is assumed that at a gradual increase in the TBPh concentration in butyl alcohol the following equilibria are established:



Isobestic points are used to determine the concentration c_3 of the complex $[\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{TBPh})_2]$ in all solutions investigated. The following equation is

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said to be valid for the investigated system:

$$E = \epsilon_1 c_1 + \epsilon_2 c_2 + \epsilon_3 c_3,$$

where E is the optical density of the solution, c_1 , c_2 , c_3 are the concentrations of the different types of complexes, ϵ_1 , ϵ_2 , ϵ_3 are the corresponding coefficients of extinction. For the wavelength at which the isobestic point appears the equation changes to:

$$E = \epsilon_1 (c_1 + c_2) + \epsilon_3 c_3,$$

since in this case $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2$. Considering that $c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = c$ (c is the analytical concentration of the uranyl nitrate), then

$$E = \epsilon_1 (c - c_3) + \epsilon_3 c_3; \quad c_3 = \frac{E - \epsilon_1 c}{\epsilon_3 - \epsilon_1}.$$

The first constant of complex formation

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$$K = \frac{c[\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{TBPh})\text{Bu}]}{c[\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{Bu})_2] \cdot c\text{TBPh}}$$

was calculated according to the method of successive approximations, since it is known that at low concentrations of TBPh there are only two first complexes. The average value for several wavelengths is equal to 6. The constant of complex formation of nickel nitrate with TBPh in butyl ether was also determined spectrophotometrically. The first constant of complex-formation:

$$K = \frac{c[\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{Bu})_3\text{TBPh}]}{c[\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{Bu})_4] \cdot c\text{TBPh}}$$

was calculated and the average value for several wavelengths was found to be 0.8. The comparative studies led to the general conclusion that the causes of selective extraction of uranyl nitrate with tri-n-butylphosphate are the greater ability of the uranyl ion to coordinate the nitrate ions as compared to metals with low atomic numbers due to the coordination of nitrate ions with a uranyl ion by

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S/186/60/002/006/002/026
A051/A129

An investigation of the causes ...

means of two oxygen atoms. Another cause is the rather high concentration of the complex-formation of the uranyl ion with tri-n-butylphosphate molecules, the value of which is equal to 6 (in a butyl alcohol medium). The corresponding constant for the nickel nitrate is 0.8. There are 9 figures and 28 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 21 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English language publications read as follows: T. V. Healy, J. Kennedy, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 10, 1/2, 128, 1959; T. V. Healy, J. Kennedy, G. H. Waind, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 10, 1/2, 137, 1959; K. Alcock, G. F. Best, E. Hesford, H. A. McKay, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 6, 4, 328, 1958; E. Hesford, H. A. C. McKay, Trans. Farad. Soc., 54, 4, 573, 1958.

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1960.

Card 6/6

LIBUS, W.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Cupric-ion solvation in water-ethanol solutions. St.
Mine and W. Libus (Univ. Warsaw). Roczniki Chem. 27,
311-13(1953)(English summary). Extinction curves of Cu-
(NO₃)₂ in water-EtOH mixts. show extinction max. at 700
and 910 m μ , present only in EtOH-contg. solns. This is at-
tributed to the chem. character of solvation of Cu⁺⁺ with
EtOH. Gradual change in the extinction coeffs from pure
water to 86% alc. indicates only moderately selective sol-
vation of Cu⁺⁺ with water.
M. Falk

11-9-54
mul
G

LIPUS, WŁODZIMIERZ

Stefan Minc and Włodzimierz Libus: "Solvation of Copper and Cobalt Ions in Water-Alcohol Mixtures. II. Absorption Spectra of copper and Cobalt Nitrates in Water and Absolute Aliphatic Alcohols. "Roczniki Chemii, Vol 30, No 2, Warsaw, 1956. Published from the Research Laboratory of Electrochemistry and Corrosion, Warsaw University, 29 Oct 55.

LIBUS, WLODZIMIERZ

Stefan Minc and Włodzimierz Libus: "Solvation of Cupric and Cobaltous In Water-Alcohol Mixtures. III. Absorption Spectra of Cupric and Cobaltous Nitrates in Two-Component Systems." Roczniki Chemii, Vol 30, No 3, Warsaw, 1956.
Published from the Research Laboratory of Electrchemistry and Corrosion,
Warsaw University, 3 Jan 56.

Handwritten notes, 11048, W

✓ Configuration equilibrium in solutions containing thiocyanate and cobaltous ions. Wladimir Libet (Univ Warsaw). Rocznik Chem. 11, 103-8 (1937) (English summary).—The absorption spectra of Co^{++} in eq. KCNS solns. were measured at various temps. and concns. of the latter. In all cases a max. at 615 m μ was observed. The formation of the blue complex is an endothermic reaction. The existence was stated of the following equil.: $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CNS})_4]^{++} \rightleftharpoons [\text{Co}(\text{CNS})_4]^{--} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, called the complexation equil. In general, when the equil. is not shifted far to the right, the equilibrium constant is given by $K = \frac{[\text{Co}(\text{CNS})_4]^{--}}{[\text{Co}^{++}][\text{CNS}^{-}]^4}$.

LIBUS, Włodzimierz

Formation of tetrahedral cobalt (II) complexes in solutions. I. Aqueous
solutions. II Determination of configuration equilibria constants.
Rocznik chemii 33 no.4/5:931-956 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Zakład Elektrochemii Instytutu Chemicznej Fizycznej Polskiej Akademii
Nauk, Warszawa
(Cobalt) (Chemical equilibrium) (Water)
(Solutions) (Lithium chloride) (Lithium bromide)

LIBUS, Włodzimierz; UGNIEWSKA, Anna; MING, Stefan

On the formation of tetrahedral cobalt (II) complexes in solutions.
III. Halogeno-complexes in organic solvents. Rocznik chemii 34 no.1:
29-39 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry Polish Academy of Science,
Warszawa, Department of Electrochemistry, University, Warszawa.

(Solutions) (Cobalt) (Organic compounds)
(Solvents) (Halogens)
(Complex compounds)

LIPUS, 2.

77 5
"Potentiometric analysis of zinc oxide catalysts." I.
W. Tomassi and Z. Libus (Katedra Chem. Fizycznej Politech., Warsaw). *Zhurn. Chim.* 35, 382-5 (1960) (English and Russian summaries).—Ten ZnO catalysts obtained in different ways were compared, and the following properties were measured: (a) adsorption of 5 dyes, (b) potential of a powder electrode, and (c) catalytic decompn. of MeOH. It was found that the lower the powder electrode potential, the higher is the corresponding ZnO catalytic activity. II. *Ibid.* 386-8.—The potential of a ZnO powder electrode drops as the ZnO is used as catalyst in the decompn. of MeOH. It is assumed that the shifting of the potential toward more neg. values is caused by a partial reduction of ZnO to Zn. L. G. Manitius

LIBUS, Z.; MINC, S.

Research on the extraction properties of tributyl phosphate esters. p. 81.

NUKLEONIKA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet do Spraw Pokojowego Wykorzystania Energii Jądrowej) Warszawa, Vol. 4, no. 1, 1958.

(Poland)

Monthly List of European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

POL/46-4-1-7/15

5(4)
AUTHOR: Minc, Stefan and Libus, Zofia

TITLE: The Extraction Properties of Tributylphosphate (Badanie
ekstrakcyjnych właściwości estu trojbutyloforowego)

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 81-86 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: The article reports on thorough investigations about the exchange reaction of extractions and stability of $\text{UO}_2^{(NO_3)_2}$. Due to the limited solubility of the complex $(\text{TBP})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$. In a different molar ratio of alcohol and TBP by absorption-spectroscopy. Fig. 1 shows the spectroscope change at 3 different wave lengths (between 320-500 μm) depending on the solvent concentration. It became evident that the complex compound of alcohol with $\text{UO}_2^{(NO_3)_2}$ is also limited, so that it is sufficient for the calculation of the stability constant. Further, it can be taken from the diagram (1), that the constant of the exchange reac-

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POL/46-4-1-7/15

The Extraction Properties of Tributylphosphate

tion for TBP is not very significant. The constant can be determined after measuring of the equilibrium. The partition of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ between NH_4NO_3 water solutions and triethylphosphate, trihexylphosphate, and tri-(β -chlorehethyl)-phosphate shows that TBP has no extreme characteristics. Fig. 2 shows graphically the relation between the distribution coefficient and the number of moles of phosphate-ester in 1000 g. benzene. It is assumed that the stability of the complex compound is achieved by formation of 4-link chelattrings. The complex has a tetradic form. In order to obtain a more thorough knowledge of the sterical factors of this complex, investigations (spectroscopic absorption-measurements) (Fig. 3) with CoCl_2 and TBP with different concentration of LiCl are made and compared with each other. It is assumed that if LiCl is missing, the complex is the $\text{Co}(\text{TBP})(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{Cl}_2$ one, in case of surplus of LiCl , $(\text{CoCl}_4)^{--}$ is obtained, in case of concentration $\text{Co}(\text{TBP})\text{Cl}_3^-$ is obtained. Further investigations are under preparation. There are

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The Extraction Properties of Tributylphosphate

POL/46-4-1-7/15

3 graphs and 2 references, 1 of which is English and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut chemii fizycznej PAN, Warszawa, zaklad elektrochemii (Physical-Chemical Institute, PAN, Warsaw, Department of Electro-Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: August, 1958



Card 3/3

1
J 10
The formation of tetrahedral cobalt(II) complexes in
solutions. III. Halogeno complexes in organic solvents.
Włodzimierz Lihuś, Anna Ugniewska, and Stefan Minc
(Univ. Warsaw). Roczniki Chemii 34, 29-38 (1960) (in
English); cf. CA 54, 4234e.—The ranges of existence of
individual CoX_4L , CnX_4L^- , and CoX_4^{4-} complexes
($X = \text{Cl}^-$ or Br^- ; $L = \text{solvent mol.}$) in the systems $\text{CoCl}_2 +$
 NH_4BuCl in iso-PrOH, and $\text{CoBr}_2 + \text{LiBr}$ or $\text{Co}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 +$
 LiI in EtOH have been detd. spectrophotometrically.
The calcs. were based on detn. of isosbestic points, on the
dependence of extinction coeffs. on concn. of isooctane
added to EtOH, and on the identity of limiting absorption
curves of alc. and aq. solns.
A. Kręgiewski.

5
1-jug (1/2)

DUSEK,K.; LIBUSOVA,E.

Paranoid hallucinatory syndrome in hepatolenticular degeneration. Cesk. psychiat. 10 no.2:116-119 Ap'64.

1. Psychiatricka leczebna v Havlickove Brode.

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L 20857-66 EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP5014050

PO/0034/65/000/005/0223/0224
621.374.32

10
8

B

AUTHOR: Barwicz, W. (Docent); Libura, A. L. (Master engineer)

TITLE: The Convertron - an electronic analog-to-digital converter 16C, 14

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 5, 1965, 223-224

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, electronic converter, electron beam, converter, converter design/Convertron

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a new type of analog-to-digital converter which was designed at the Department of Electronics of Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute and fabricated at the Industrial Institute of Electronics in Warsaw. The device can be used for repetitive measurement of voltages. The construction of the device, shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, is similar to that of an ordinary cathode-ray tube. It operates as follows: The electron beam generated by a conventional electron-optical system is incident on an electrode designated as a "dynode". The dynode, shown in Fig. 2, consists of two elements. Element I is in the form of a ladder made, for example, of a metallic perforated tape of a material having a secondary-emission coefficient σ_1 much greater than 1, while element II is an unperforated tape made of a material having a secondary-emission coefficient σ_2 much less than 1. The two

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014050

2

elements are welded together and are located inside the collector. The electron beam is deflected by the measured voltage applied to the deflecting plates. The whole structure is placed inside an evacuated glass envelope. The operation is based on the generation of current pulses when the electron beam, controlled by the measured voltage, is incident successively on the alternating dynode elements having different coefficients of secondary emission. A detailed analysis of the operation of the device is presented. The method of measuring the converting speed of the device is discussed, and a schematic of the measurement setup is shown. The converting speed of two prototype samples having dynodes of 100 sections and a voltage range of 150 v was determined to be 200 kc \pm 5% for a height of output pulses of 10 mv \pm 5%. It is noted that the converter has a strictly limited converting speed. "The authors acknowledge the help of Eng. Jan Lewko in solving many problems encountered in this work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 formulas. [08]

ASSOCIATION: (Barwicz) Katedra Elektroniki Politechniki Wrocławskie; (Department of Electronics, Wrocław Polytechnic Institute); (Libura) Instytut Automatyki PAN (Institute of Automation, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/4

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4055

L 20857-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014050

ENCLOSURE: 01

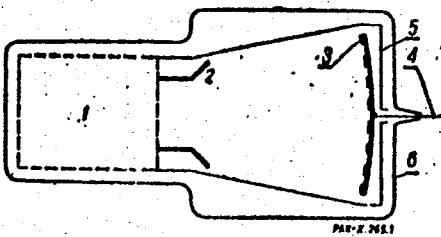


Fig. 1. Construction of the Convertron

1 - Electron-optical system; 2 - deflecting plates; 3 - dynode; 4 - dynode output; 5 - collector; 6 - glass envelope.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014050

ENCLOSURE: 02

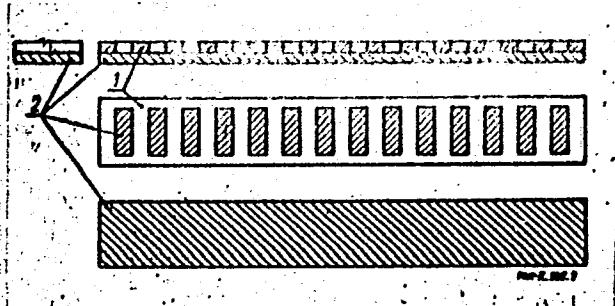


Fig. 2. Construction of the dynode

1 - Element of the I dynode (σ_1); 2 - element of the II dynode (σ_2).

Card 4/4 *So*

MANDASESCU, Leaura; STOICESCU-CRIVAT, Leonia; GABE, I.; LICA, S.;
STEFANESCU, M.

Reactivity of methyl group in heterocyclic compounds. IV.
Studii chim Iasi 13 no.1:115-127 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si
fizica "Petru Poni", Sectia de chimie organica.

LICA, Stancu, candidat in stiinte tehnice ing. Lt. Col. (Bucuresti);
STEFANESCU, Marcel (Bucuresti)

Considerations on the improvement of the electric characteristics
of zinc oxide-silver accumulators. Electrotehnica, II no.3:98-102
Mr '63.

1. Conferentiar la Academia Militara Generala (for Lica).
2. Cercetator la Academia Militara Generala (for Stefanescu).

LICA, Valerian, ing. (Bucuresti); IRUNCA, Mihai (Bucuresti)

Insulating micanite scale cones for electric rotating machine collectors. Electrotehnica 11 no. 5:188-194 My '63.

1. Seful serviciului tehnic la Fabrica de Cabluri si Materiale Electroizolante (for Lica).
2. Tehnolog la Fabrica de Cabluri si Materiale Electroizolante (for Irunca).

LICA, Valerian, ing. (Bucuresti)

Electroinsulating materials based on silicones. Electrotehnica
11 no. 11/12:420-426 N-D '63.

I. Head of the Technical Department II, Cable and Electric
Insulating Material Plant.

LICA, Valerian (Bucharest)

Achievements and prospects in manufacturing winding conductors
insulated with synthetic enamel. Elektrotehnika 12 no. 3 294-
304 Ag '64.

1. Head of Technical Office II, Plant for Cable and Electroinsulating
Materials.

PL-222 PL-142/EP4(w)-2/EP4(1) PL-24 Dated 10/10/67 by

2000 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Mihai Mălărian(Chief of technical services)(Bucharest)

Achievements and prospects for the manufacture of varnished conductors
and insulated wires (in English)

: Electrotehnica, no. 8, 1964, 294-304

TOPIC TAGS: electric wire, electric industry

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: The author summarizes the achievements in the manufacture of enamelled conductors, describing the chief types of conductors produced, the technological processes used, the modernization of manufacturing, and the chief properties of enamelled conductors. A brief outline of future plans in this field is also presented. Orig. art. has 4 graphs, and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fabrica de Cabluri si Materiale Electrozolante(Cables and Electric Insulating Materials Factory)

Card 1/2

L 49194-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015211
SUBMITTED: 30Jun64
NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 007

SUB CODE: EE, GO

JFRS

P 2/2

GLIGORE, V., prof.; LICACIU, O., dr.; HANN, K., dr.; SOPON, E., chim.; SCHEAU, Maria, biol.; PAPP, E., chim.

Research on the disorders of carbohydrate metabolism in chronic diffuse hepatopathy. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.9:1077-1084 S '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj (director: prof. V. Gligore).

LICAR, J.

LICAR, J. The selective protection of mercury rectifiers. p. 1687.

Vol. 11, No. 11, 1956.

TEHNIKA

TECHNOLOGY

Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

LICAR, J.

The maintenance of mercury-arc rectifiers.p. 215.
(Elektroprivreda, Vol.10, no. 4, Apr. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

LICAR, J.

The use of mercury-vapor rectifiers in electrolytic plants.

p. 1673 (Tehnika) Vol. 12, no. 10, 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

LICHARD, Milan

Remarks on the occurrence and ecology of the tick *Ixodes trianguliceps* Birula, 1895. Biologia (Bratisl) 20 no.5:348-358 '65.

1. Virologicky ustav Ceskoslovenskej akademie vied , Bratislava.

GASPAR, E.; LICARET, C.; SERBAN, D.

Deactivation of water contaminated with radioactive isotopes.
Studii cerc fiz 12 no.1:29-38 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Water) (Radioisotopes)

SERBAN, D.; VLAD, T.; LICARET, C.

Decontamination of surfaces and objects contaminated by radioactive substances. Pt.1. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.9:535-537
S '63.

LICARET, C.; SERBAN, D.; VLAD, T.

Decontamination of surfaces and objects contaminated with radioactive substances; cotton-made protection. Pt. 3. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.11:692-695 N '64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

R/0003/64/015/004/0218/0219

AUTHOR: Gheorghiu, Tr.; Serban, D.; Vlad, T.; Licaret, C.

TITLE: Decontamination of objects and surfaces contaminated with radioactive substances. II. Experimental part

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 4, 1964, 218-219

TOPIC TAGS: Decontamination of object, surface decontamination, radioactive isotope, ^{32}P , ^{51}Cr , ^{60}Co , ^{65}Zn , ^{75}Se , ^{90}Sr , ^{95}Zr , ^{110}Ag , ^{124}Sb , ^{131}I , ^{147}Pm , de-contaminant solution, water, ethanol, HCl, citric acid, sodium citrate, ammonium citrate, acetic acid, ligroin, EDTA, H_3PO_4 , HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 , Na_3PO_4 , K_2CrO_7

ABSTRACT: The following materials have been contaminated with 1cm^3 of radioactive solution of 5 to 10 microcurie/cm³ and dried in sunlight: glass, tin cans, aluminum foil, iron plates, linoleum, unplasticized polyvinylchloride. 11 radioactive isotopes have been used in different water soluble salts: ^{32}P (Na_2HPO_4), ^{51}Cr ($\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$), ^{60}Co ($\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_3$), ^{65}Zn (ZnCl_2), ^{75}Se ($\text{Se}(\text{NO}_3)_2$), ^{90}Sr ($\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$),

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

^{95}Zr ($\text{Zr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$), ^{110}Ag (AgNO_3), ^{124}Sb (SbCl_5), ^{131}I (NaI), ^{147}Pm ($\text{Pm}(\text{NO}_3)_3$). The decontamination has been carried out immediately after drying or 24, 48, 120 and 360 hours after contamination, by washing and wiping with different reagents (water, ethanol, HCl (3, 10 and 15%), citric acid (2 and 5%), sodium citrate (2 and 5%), ammonium citrate (2 and 5%), H_3PO_4 (1%), CH_3COOH (10%), HNO_3 (3%), H_2SO_4 (1%), ligroin, Na_3PO_4 (1%), citazol (0.5%), EDTA (0.5%), $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ (5%), Na_2CO_3 (5%)). The remaining radioactivity has been measured with a TISS radiometer at 5cm. distance from the sample. The results are presented in six ternary diagrams. Original article has two tables and six figures which are included in the abstract.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUMMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 10

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/12

ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 01

Table 1.

Radioactive Isotopes Used For Contamination

Symbol	Isotope	Chemical Compound
A	^{32}P	Na_2HPO_4
B	^{51}Cr	$\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$
C	^{60}Co	$\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
D	^{65}Zn	ZnCl_2
E	^{75}Se	$\text{Se}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
F	^{90}Sr	$\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 02

G	$^{95}_{\text{Zr}}$	$\text{Zr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$
H	$^{110}_{\text{Ag}}$	AgNO_3
I	$^{124}_{\text{Sb}}$	SbCl_5
J	$^{131}_{\text{J}}$	NaJ
K	$^{147}_{\text{Pm}}$	$\text{Pm}(\text{NO}_3)_3$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 03

Table 2.

Reagents Used For Decontamination

Symbol	Decontaminating Solution
1	Water
2	Ethanol
3	3% HCl
4	10% HCl
5	15% HCl
6	Citric acid - 2%
7	Citric acid - 5%
8	Na citrate 2%
9	Na citrate 5%
10	NH ₄ citrate 2%
11	NH ₄ citrate 5%
12	H ₃ PO ₄

Card 5/12

ACCESSION NR: APL4038913

ENCL: 04

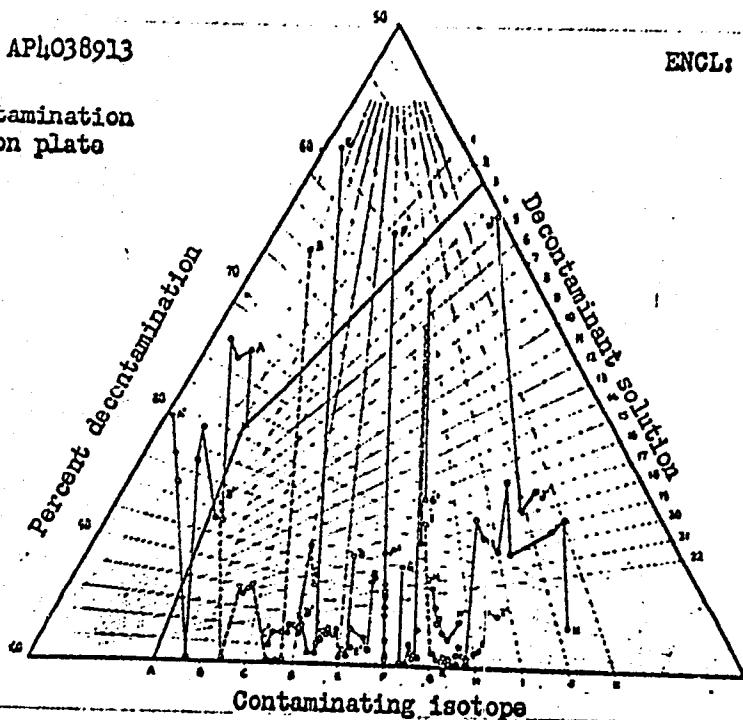
13	CH ₃ COOH
14	HNO ₃
15	H ₂ SO ₄
16	HCl 3% plus Na citrate 2%
17	Ligroin
18	Na ₃ PO ₄
19	Citazol
20	EDTA
21	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇
22	Na ₂ CO ₃

Card 6/12

ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 05

Fig. 1. Decontamination
of iron plate

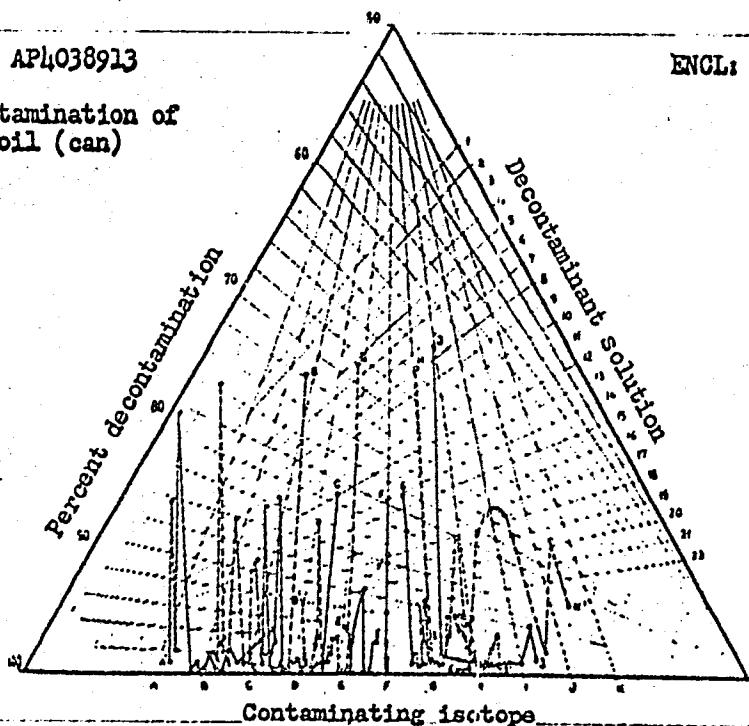


Card 7/12

ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 06

Fig. 4. Decontamination of
tin foil (can)

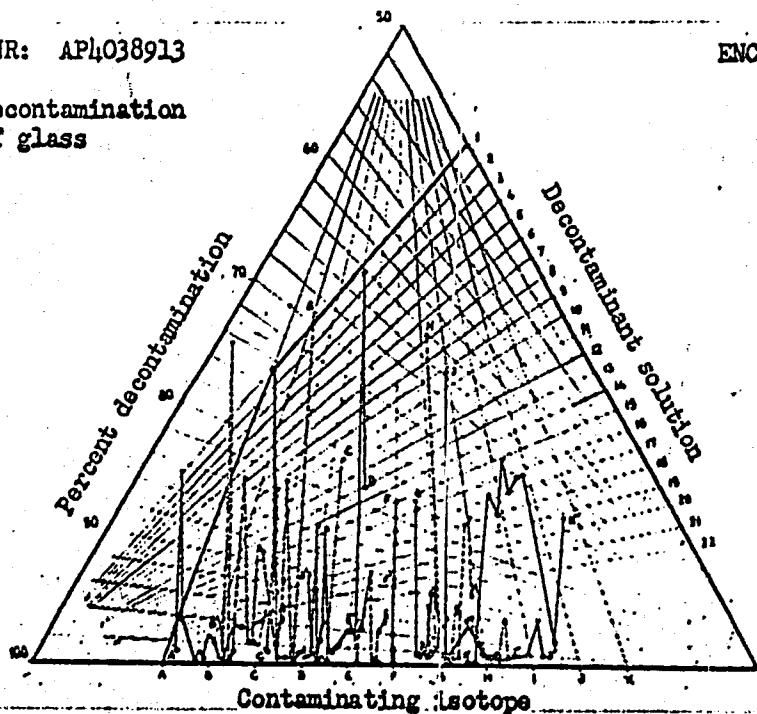


Card 8/12

ACCESSION NR: APL038913

ENCL: 07

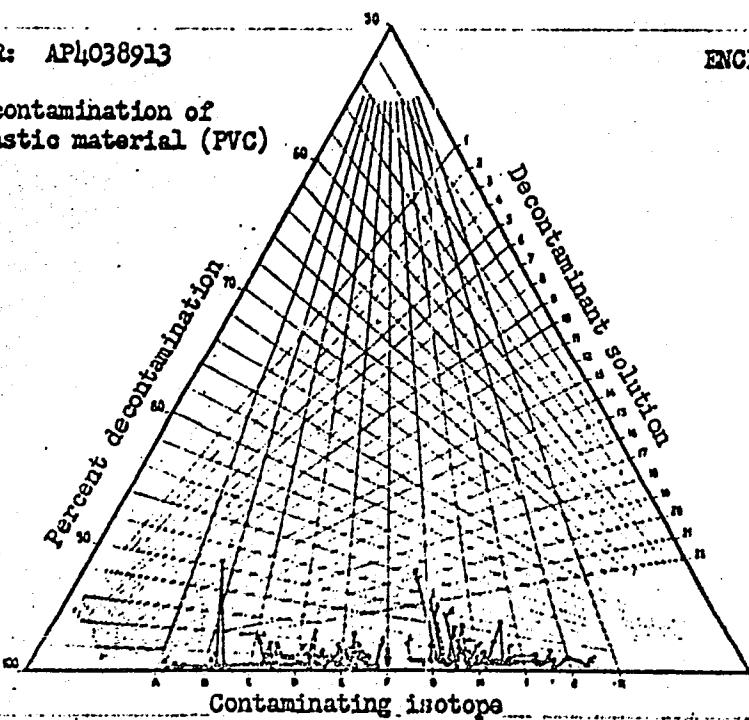
Fig. 3. Decontamination of glass



ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 08

Fig. 6. Decontamination of plastic material (PVC)

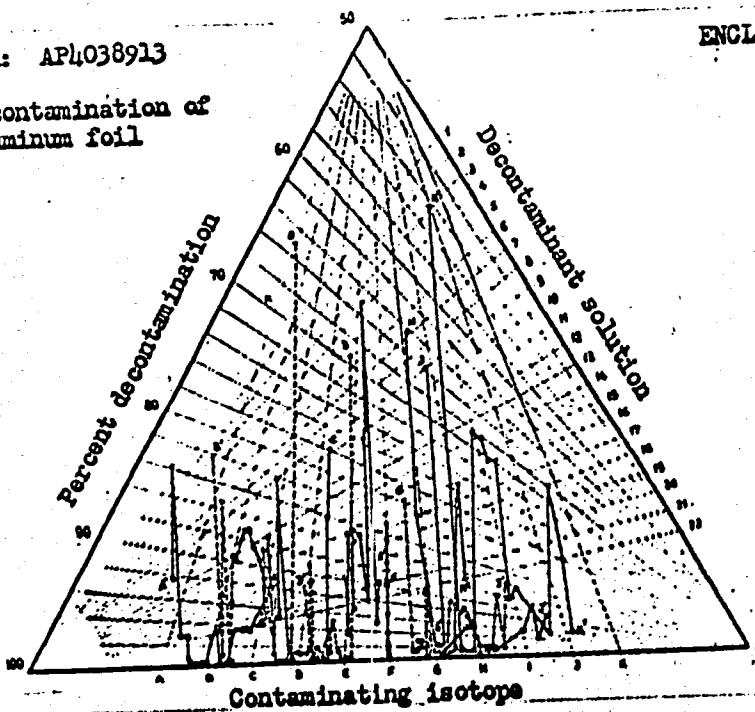


Card 10/12

ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 09.

Fig. 2. Decontamination of aluminum foil

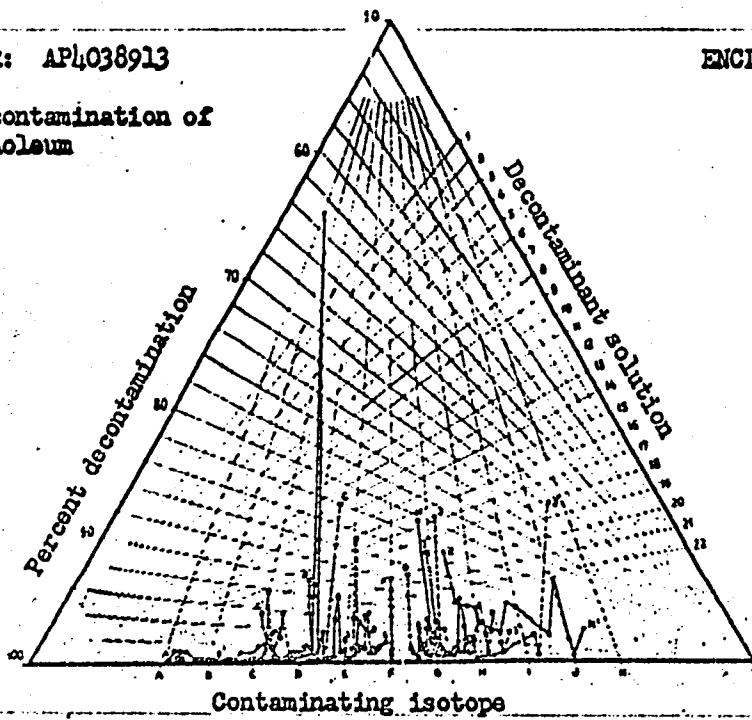


Card 11/12

ACCESSION NR: AP4038913

ENCL: 10

Fig. 5. Decontamination of linoleum



I 64950-65 EP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023467

RU/0003/64/015/011/0692/0695

AUTHOR: Licaret, C.; Serban, D.; Vlad, T.

14
B

TITLE: Decontamination of surfaces and objects contaminated with radioactive substances. Cotton-made protection. III. Experimental part.

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 11, 1964, 692-695

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear decontamination, radioactive contamination, solution property, nuclear decontamination agent

ABSTRACT: The authors found that good decontamination was given by complexing and detergent solutions in concentrations of 0.30 and 0.25 percent respectively (much less than suggested in the specialty literature). Test results were given by sodium hexametaphosphate and sodium ethylene-diamino-tetraacetate mixed with solutions of Dero-40, Penetrol and Alba. Maximum decontamination was given by 3 washing-rinsing cycles lasting about 5 minutes for each cycle.

Orig. Art. Incl.: 2 graphs and 4 tables.

1/2

L 61950-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023467

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, QC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

JPRS

NC
2/2

NICOLAU, A.; MARINESCU, A.; SECAREANU, I.; LICEA, I.

Thermal photoelectric effect in semiconductors. Studii cerc fiz
16 no.9:1117-1120 '64.

1. Faculty of Physics, Bucharest University.

LICEA, Ioan

On the tunnel current in the Esaki diode. Studii cerc fiz 14 no.6:
883-887 '63.

1. Facultatea de fizica, Universitatea din Bucuresti.

... *Physica Status Solidi*, v. 2, no. 1, p. 1-17.

ABSTRACTS: semiconductor, carrier motion, drift velocity, transport phenomena, diffusion equation

ABSTRACT: The author shows that although the drift-velocity method does not allow one to correct data on transport phenomena in semiconductors, because the drift velocity is determined by the carrier concentration, it is possible to correct the data on the carrier concentration. The method is based on the fact that the carrier concentration is proportional to the square of the drift velocity. The author also shows that the drift velocity is proportional to the carrier concentration.

The drift velocity is determined by the

behaviors of the electric current and heat flux in semi-conductors. The

Card 1/2

L 26383-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003203

and external electric and magnetic fields, temperature gradients, and
concentration gradients. It is shown that the solution of the Boltzmann equation
is known further that this calculation can be made by using three-dimensional
and transfer, the same as those obtained by solving the Boltzmann equation
by the Monte Carlo method (Acta Phys. Pol. B, v. 20, 1969).

equation of motion of the carriers in the electric and magnetic fields, and
other quantities are expressed in terms of the velocities and the transport
coefficients. The relations obtained can be used to treat various transport phenomena
in semiconductors.

ASSOCIATION: Faculty of Physics, University of Bucharest

TRANSMITTED: 22Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUI CODE: SS

MR REF Sov: 092

OTHER: 005

Cord 2/2

L 21460-66 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6001446

SOURCE CODE: P0/0045/65/028/005/0653/0661

AUTHOR: Licea, I.

ORG: Faculty of Physics, University of Bucharest

TITLE: The phenomenological theory of galvanomagnetic effects in
semiconductors

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 5, 1965, 653-661

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic effect, semiconductor, magnetoresistivity,
Hall effect, carrier scattering

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with some aspects of the phenomenological
theory of galvanomagnetic effects in semiconductors, namely the Hall
effect and magnetoresistivity, in the case when the influence of
scatterings between carriers is taken into account. The author con-
siders a semiconductor with only one type of carriers, namely elec-
trons, so that scattering between carriers is of the e-e type. Orig.
art. has: 45 formulas. [Author's abstract.] [KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan65/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

49

B

Z

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir;
KRYAL, Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa;
SIMKOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL,
Leopold; TUSL, Miloslav; SVORCOVA, Stepanka; KAUT, Vlastislav

On the effect of 1-centimeter electromagnetic waves on the nervous
system in man (radar). Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.
(Hrad Kral) 4 no.4:427-440 '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika; prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. M. Sercl
Katedra obecne hygiény; prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Dvorak.
(RADAR) (NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir; KYRAL,
Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa; SIMKOVA,
Dagmar; STOVICKA, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL, Leopold.

On the possible development of demyelination diseases of the
human central nervous system resulting from injury by organic
phosphate insecticides. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov.
Univ. 9 no.1:175-182 '64.

1. Neurologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. M. Sercl, DrSc)
Karlov University v Hradci Kralove.

L 12843-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0220/0223

ACC NR: AP6005712

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHOR: Sercl, M.; Jechova, D.; Komrska, M.; Kvvarik, J.; Kyral, V.; Licha, H.

Lichy, J.; Nettl, S.; Simkova, D.; Stovicek, J.; Vrcha, L.; Zdrahal, L.

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Hradec Kralove
(Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

44,55

6,44,55

70

B

TITLE: Problem of late sequellae of poisoning with organophosphate insecticides

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 220-223

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, toxicology, biochemistry, organic phosphorus compound, neurology, biologic metabolism, nervous system

ABSTRACT:

Insecticides containing compounds of organic phosphorus damage the periphery of the nervous system in humans because they act on neuromuscular plates, vegetative ganglia, CNS, and the brain. Study of 398 people who worked with these insecticides showed the possibility of the occurrence of late sequellae. Pseudoneurasthenic syndromes were found. The organic P compounds affect the cholinesterase complex, and possibly hydrolysing ferment, and glycolysis and phosphorylation of serines. Myeline metabolism may be damaged permanently. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 HW

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir;
KYRAL, Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa;
SIMKOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL,
Leopold

Comparison of neurologic findings and organic phosphate serum
cholinesterases in delayed effects of insecticides on the human
body. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.: Suppl. 8 no.4:
415-433 '65.

1. Neurologicka klinika (prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Sercl, DrSc.).

SERCL, M., prof. dr., DrSc.; JECHROVA, D.; KOMISKA, M.; KOVARIK, J.; KYRAL, V.;
LECHA, H.; LICKY, J.; NETTL, S.; SIMKOVÁ, D.; STCVICEK, J.; VRCHA, L.;
ZDRAHAL, L.

The problem of late effects of poisoning with organic phosphate
insecticides. Česk. neurol. 28 no. 3:220-223 Ap '65.

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v
Hradci Kralove (prednosta: prof. dr. M. Sercl, DrSc.).

L 33001-66
ACC NR: AP6024090

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/66/000/001/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Lichy, J.; Kovarik, J.; Licha, H.; Stovicek, J.

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, KU/headed by Professor, Doctor M. Serci,
Doctor-of sciences/, Hradec Kralove (Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Contribution to the use of punch cards with holes on the edge for filing to
diagnoses in neurology

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 1, 1966, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: punched card, computer application, hospital equipment, data storage

ABSTRACT: A punch card with holes at its edges for filing of neurological diagnoses
is described. The registering of the data on the cards is described. A decimal
system describing the diagnosis and the clinical syndromes is discussed. The
advantages of the suggested filing system are described. Possible use of such
cards in computer diagnoses of diseases is discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure
and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: 06Apr64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 - 8

0915

1656

L 33001-66

ACC NR: AP6024090

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/66/000/001/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Lichy, J.; Kovarik, J.; Licha, H.; Stovicek, J.

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, KU/headed by Professor, Doctor M. Sercl,
Doctor-of sciences/, Hradec Kralove (Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Contribution to the use of punch cards with holes on the edge for filing to
diagnoses in neurology

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 1, 1966, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: punched card, computer application, hospital equipment, data storage

ABSTRACT: A punch card with holes at its edges for filing of neurological diagnoses
is described. The registering of the data on the cards is described. A decimal
system describing the diagnosis and the clinical syndromes is discussed. The
advantages of the suggested filing system are described. Possible use of such
cards in computer diagnoses of diseases is discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure
and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: 06Apr64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

0915

1656

LOBL, Karel; LICHA, Leopold; ABUSINOV, Alexandr

Founding properties of acid resistant alloys based on nickel.
Slevarenstvi 12 no.6:228-230 Je '64.

1 State Research Institute of Materials and Technology,
Prague.

LICHAGIN, V.A.

PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

BOT/ADG
BOT/1103.155

Moscow. Aviationnny Institute. Izdat Serii Osnovnoi

Voprosy teorii tochnosti proizvodstva pribroevayushchim shchitom sluzhby
(problems in the Precision Theory of Instrument Manufacturing) Collection of
articles. Moscow. Osnovni. 1959. (Series: It: Shchit. VDZ. 115)
190 p. Kresta ilip illustrated. 1,750 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo Vtobepro chernovulya.

Ed. (edit page). A.F. Gor'kov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed. (inside book): S.I. Basmakov (Engineer); Ed. of Publishing House:
F.I. Goryainova; tech. Ed.: N.A. Pashkova; Managing Ed.: A.D. Zaytsev,

Enginner.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers, process engineers, and
students in advanced courses at instrument-maintenance departments or schools
of higher technical education.

CONTENTS: The collection of articles deals with general problems in the precision
theory of instrument manufacture. The theory and practice of minimizing
process precision for typical processes and products of the aircraft-instrument
and component industries are also discussed. References follow several of the
articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Bogoljubov, D.D. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Structural Analysis of Static Precision in Production Instruments	95
Gol'dberg, L.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Adjustment Errors in the Manufacture of Measurement Method of Measuring Angular Displacements in Gear Pins Used in Aircraft Instruments	104
Dobrobort, P.P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Investigation Into Precision of Service on Face-Wheeling Lathe	122
Frolov, M.P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. The Problem of Increasing Precision and Durability of High-Speed Instrument Ball Bearings	129
Kostomarov, I.A. Problems of the Investigation of the Production Precision of Induction Electric Motors of Small Overall Sizes	161
Sarid, M. [Engineer]. Calculation of the Precision of Winding Operations for Rotating Elect	176

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card V/A

6/10/00
9-2-00

KOVAL', P.I.; REVA, V.Z.; DZEMIT, K.I.; PYATKOVSKIY, A.G.; LICHAK, G.K.

Rapid construction of a blast furnace at the Voroshilov Plant.
Prom. stroi. 39 no.9:34-38 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Trest Voroshilovskstroy.
(Voroshilovsk--Blast furnaces)

DZEMIT, K.I., inzh.; PYATKOVSKIY, A.G., inzh.; LICHAK, G.K., inzh.

Large wall panels in industrial construction. Prom. stroi. 39
no. 9:38-40 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Concrete slabs) (Voroshilovsk--Industrial buildings)

USENKO, Ivan Stepanovich; LICHAK, I.L., otv.red.; MEL'NIK, A.P., red.izd-va.;
BOGDANOV, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Basic and ultrabasic rocks in the southern Bug Basin] Osnovnye i
ul'traosnovnye gornye porody basseina IUzhnogo Buga. Kiev, izd-vo
Akad. nauk USSR, 1958. 142 p. (Akademia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut
geologicheskikh nauk. Seriya petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii.
Trudy, no.5) (MIRA 11:7)

(Southern Bug Valley--Rocks, Siliceous)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye., geolog; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., geolog; BARTOSHEVSKIY, V.I., geolog; BASS, Yu.B., geolog; VADIMOV, N.T., geolog; GLADKIY, V.Ya., geolog; DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya., geolog; YERSHOV, V.A., geolog; ZHUKOV, G.V., geolog; ZAMORIY, P.K., geolog; IVANTISHIN, M.N., geolog; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., geolog; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., geolog; KLUSHIN, V.I., geolog; KLYUSHNIKOV, M.N., geolog; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V., geolog; KUTSYBA, A.M., geolog; LAPCHIK, F.Ye., geolog; LICHAK, I.L., geolog; MAKUKHINA, A.A., geolog; MATVIYENKO, Ye.M., geolog; MEDYNA, V.S., geolog; MOLYAVKO, G.I., geolog; NAYDIN, D.P., geolog; NOVIK, Ye.O., geolog; POLOVKO, I.K., geolog; RODIONOV, S.P., geolog; SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, geolog; SERGEYEV, A.D., geolog; SIROSHTAN, R.I., geolog; SLAVIN, V.I., geolog; SUKHAREVICH, P.P., geolog; TKACHUK, L.G., geolog; USENKO, I.S., geolog; USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B.; geolog; TSAROVSKIY, I.D., geolog; SHUL'GA, P.L., geolog; YURK, Yu.Yu., geolog; YAMNICHENKO, I.M., geolog; ANTHROPOV, P.Ya., glavnyy redaktor; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologiia SSSR. Glav. red. P.IA. Antropov. Vol.5.[Ukrainian S.S.R., Moldavian S.S.R.] . . Ukrainskaia SSR, Moldavskaia SSR. Red. V.A. Ershov, N.P. Semenenko. Pt.1.[Geological description of the platform area] Geologicheskoe opisanie platformnoi chasti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nadr. 1958. 1000 p. [— Supplement] — Prilozheniya.

(Continued on next card)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.
3 fold.maps (in portfolio)

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nadr. 2. Ukrainskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nadr SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for all except Antropov, Filippova, Gurova).
3. Glavnyy geolog Ukrainskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Yershov).
4. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko).

(Ukraine--Geology) (Moldavia--Geology)

USENKO, I.S.; KALYAYEV, G.I. [Kaliaiev, H.I.]; LICHAK, I.L. [Lychak, I.L.];
TSAROVSKIY, I.D. [Tsarovs'kyi, I.D.]

Formations of the Ukrainian Shield. Geol.zhur. 23 no.1:30-51 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Dnieper Valley--Geology)

LICHAK, S.K. [Litschak, S.K.]; GUSEV, N.P., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh.,
tekhn. red.

[German-Russian dictionary on internal combustion engines and gas
turbine installations] Nemetsko-russkii slovar' po dvigateliam
vnutrennego sgoraniia i gazoturbinnym ustavokam. Moskva, Glav.
red. inostr. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1961. 319 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(German language—Dictionaries—Russian)
(Gas and oil engines—Dictionaries) (Gas turbines—Dictionaries)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.A.; ASINOVSKIY, E.I.; BALANDIN, V.V.; BRODYANSKIY,
V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VAKHRAHEYeva, Ye.A.; VERBA, M.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONIN, T.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GIRSHFEL'D, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEYCH, M.Ye., prof.
doktor tekhn. nauk; IVIN, F.A.; LAPSHIN, M.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk; LIPOV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBARSKAYA, A.F.;
MAKARENKO, I.D.; MIRIMOVA, V.M.; NEVLER, S.Ye.; ROZANOV,
K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROTACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KHMELENITSKIY, R.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, E.G.;
BOGOMOLOV, B.A., red.; VAYNSTEYN, K.N., spets. red.;
LICHAK, S.K., spets. red.

[German-Russian heat engineering dictionary] Nemetsko-
russkii teplotekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Sovetskaya
entsiklopediya, 1964. 512 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Energeticheskiy institut. 2. Moskovskiy ener-
ticheskiy institut (for all except Vaynshteyn, Lichak).

NOSEK, J.; KOZUCH, O.; LICHARD, M.; ERNEK, E.; ALBRECHT, P.

Experimental infection of the great dormouse (*Glis glis*) with
tick-borne encephalitis virus. Acta virol. 7 no.4:374-376
Jl '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(TICKS) (ENCEPHALITIS)

KOZUCH, O.; NOSEK, J.; ERNEK, E.; LICHARD, M.; ALBRECHT, P.

Persistence of tick-borne encephalitis virus in hibernating hedgehogs and dormice. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng] 7 no.5:430-433 S '63.

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(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC) (ZOOSES)
(HIBERNATION)

ERNEK, E.; KOZUCH, O.; LICHARD, M.; NOSEK, J.; ALBRECHT, P.

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Bratislava.
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Study on the ecology of Tribes virus. Acta virol. (Praga)
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ERNEK, E.; LICHARD, M.

Role of the English sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) in the circulation of tick-borne encephalitis virus. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 8 no.38375-379 '64

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ACC NR: AP6008356

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AUTHOR: Lichard, Milan--Likhard, M.

ORG: Virological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava
(Virologicky ustav Ceskoslovenskej akademie vied)

TITLE: Notes on the occurrence and ecology of tick Ixodes trianguliceps birula,
1895 ^{b 6.44.55}

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 5, 1965, 348-358

TOPIC TAGS: animal parasite, virology, encephalitis

ABSTRACT:
In autumn of 1963, 474 small mammals in a spruce forest in the Tatras were examined ectoparasitically. The host animals from characteristically primordial forest were not infested. The average infestation by larvae did not reach the value of 1; only on Sorex Alpinus was it over 10. Average infestation by nymphs on Clethrionomys glareolus and other small animals was less than 1. The habitats of Ixodes trianguliceps are the natural foci of tick-borne encephalitis in Europe. The possibility of Ixodes t. being the vector of tick-borne encephalitis is discussed. At present there is not enough virological information available in respect to this subject.
Card 1/2

26

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Card 2/2

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"Study of ephemeroptera in the branches of the Danube River and periodic pools
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p. 129 (Biologia, Vol. 13, no. 2, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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I. I. interna klinika FN UK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr.
M. Ondrejicka. Endokrinologickej ustav SAV, riaditel MUDr. J.Podoba.
Ustav patologickej anatomie LF UK, prednosta prof. MUDr. F.Klein.
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1. Institute of Experimental Medicine and Institute of Endocrinology
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(Natriuresis) (CAROTID ARTERY DISEASES)
(DEXTRAN) (BLOOD PRESSURE)
(BLOOD VOLUME)